

# SENATE BILL REPORT

## SB 6058

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As Reported by Senate Committee On:  
State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections, January 19, 2018

**Title:** An act relating to write-in voting.

**Brief Description:** Modifying write-in voting provisions.

**Sponsors:** Senators Hunt, Zeiger and Kuderer.

**Brief History:**

**Committee Activity:** State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections: 1/12/18, 1/19/18 [DP, w/oRec].

**Brief Summary of Bill**

- Requires write-in candidates to file declarations of candidacy to be eligible to have votes for the candidate tabulated.
- Eliminates filing fee for write-in candidates who declare candidacy at least 18 days before the election.
- Requires write-in candidates for offices with annual salaries of less than \$1,000 to pay a \$25 filing fee if declaring candidacy within 18 days of the election.

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### SENATE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, TRIBAL RELATIONS & ELECTIONS

**Majority Report:** Do pass.

Signed by Senators Hunt, Chair; Kuderer, Vice Chair; Saldaña and Zeiger.

**Minority Report:** That it be referred without recommendation.

Signed by Senator Miloscia, Ranking Member.

**Staff:** Samuel Brown (786-7470)

**Background:** Write-In Candidacies. Any person may file for an office as a write-in candidate after the closing of the filing period for elective offices. Write-in candidates may,

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but are not required to, file a declaration of write-in candidacy for the office up to 18 days before the election. A declaration of write-in candidacy must be accompanied by the filing fee for the office—1 percent of the annual salary for the office sought, or \$10 for any office with an annual salary of \$1,000 or less. No filing fee is required for an office compensated on a per diem basis.

A person may not file as a write-in candidate under the following conditions:

- the person attempting to file has filed as a write-in candidate for the same office or the person's name appeared on the ballot for the same office at the preceding primary;
- the person attempting to file has already filed a valid write-in declaration for that primary or election;
- the name of the person attempting to file already appears on the ballot as a candidate for another office, other than precinct committee officer; or
- the office filed for is committee precinct officer.

Counting Write-In Votes. The number of write-in votes cast for each office must be recorded and reported with the canvass for the election. A write-in vote for an individual candidate is not tabulated unless:

- the difference between the number of votes cast for the two candidates receiving the most votes and the write-in candidate is less than the total number of write-in votes for the office; or
- a manual recount is conducted for that office.

**Summary of Bill:** Counting Write-In Votes. Votes may not be counted or individually tallied for an individual write-in candidate who has not filed a declaration of write-in candidacy, accompanied by the appropriate filing fee, by 8:00 p.m. the night of the election.

Declaration of Write-In Candidacy. Any person who files a declaration of write-in candidacy more than 18 days before a primary or general election is not required to pay a filing fee. A person who files a declaration of write-in candidacy 18 or fewer days before a primary or general election must pay a filing fee of 1 percent of the office's annual salary if the annual salary is greater than \$1,000, or a \$25 filing fee if the annual salary is \$1,000 or less.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Requested on January 4, 2018.

**Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members:** No.

**Effective Date:** Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

**Staff Summary of Public Testimony:** PRO: This is aimed at making sure votes for Mickey Mouse or Donald Duck do not have to be tallied, while legitimate write-in candidates have access to the ballot. This will solve election administration problems. The requirement that contact information must be provided for a declaration be filed, removes confusion arising from common names, and eliminates someone getting enough votes and not wanting to be a write-in candidate. The bill places a very reasonable burden on a person who would like to serve in elected office.

**Persons Testifying:** PRO: Senator Sam Hunt, Prime Sponsor; Greg Kimsey, Auditor, Washington Association of County Auditors & Washington Association of County Officials; Julie Anderson, Auditor, Washington Association of County Auditors & Washington Association of County Officials.

**Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying:** No one.